

ABSTRACT

A combination of a liquid chromatograph and a gas chromatograph was a possible measure for improving precision in analyzing organic chemical substances. However, because elutes from liquid chromatographies contain water and a highly polar solvent, injection thereof into a gas chromatograph has been impossible. Consequently, to develop an analytical method which realizes that combination and an apparatus thereof has been a subject. The method of the quantitative analysis comprises subjecting a sample for analysis prepared beforehand by extracting organic chemical substances from an assay sample to fractionation by a liquid chromatograph, continuously adsorbing a fractionated elute containing a substance to be determined onto a solid-phase cartridge while conducting the fractionation, eluting this substance, which has been adsorbed on the solid-phase cartridge, with an eluent, and transferring the elute to a storage chamber of a gas chromatograph.